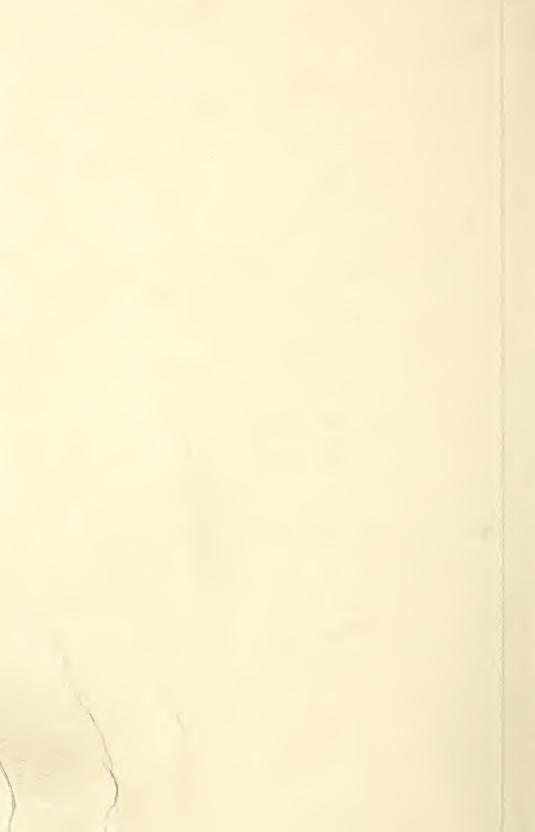
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3 1919

# Brand Peonies



## **BRAND NURSERY COMPANY**

**FARIBAULT** 

**MINNESOTA** 

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# Brand's American Peonies

...Also...

Selected Varieties of New and Standard

# Peonies and Iris

of Other Growers



ESTABLISHED 1868

Address all Orders and Communications to

BRAND NURSERY CO.

**FARIBAULT** 

**MINNESOTA** 



O. F. BRAND Founder of Brand Peonies



# The Brand Peonies

HE Brand Peony Gardens are located at Faribault, Minnesota, fifty miles directly south of St. Paul and Minneapolis. Our grounds are situated within the corporation limits in the eastern portion of the city, on the hills which lie on the eastern bank of the beautiful Straight River. We are located in one of the world's great natural beauty spots, in just such a place as one might expect to find the home of those who like to gather about them great beds of flowers. Our fields of peonies are situated upon the high lands which overlook the city from the east, on the very southern edge of the Great Woods of Minnesota. To the north and to the east as a background lie the everlasting hills. To the south and to the west circles the wooded, picturesque valley of the Straight. Beyond the river stretching mile upon mile, as far as the eye can reach spreads a wonderous prairie dotted thick with natural and artificial groves. Immediately to the west the southern edge of the Great Woods meets the prairie and circling afar off westward sends down an arm to make a distant western horizon and a background for the sparkling waters of quiet lake and running river.

The elder Brand established at Faribault the first nursery in the state of Minnesota in 1868 and originated many varieties of fruit adaptable to the rigors of the Minnesota climate. His early horticultural experiences gave him good preparation for the work in hand when he came to the point of concentrating his efforts to develope the peony, the flower of flowers, the one which to him had always been the most beautiful of them all.

From the beginning, Mr. Brand worked along a well defined line of procedure; scientifically systematic. He began in 1886 to collect the choicest peonies known, going to Europe after exhausting the supply which the United States afforded, and by 1896 he had the largest collection of peonies in the United States. A great collection such as this was a cumbersome thing to handle. It is almost an impossibility to keep so many varieties separate and true. Then again many varieties resembled one another so closely that one would do for several, some sorts were of but mediocre quality, others although good were shy bloomers. So it was decided to cut the collection down until only the best remained. This has been done, and now we have what we consider as good a collection as can be found anywhere in the world. A practical demonstration has shown us what varieties of those in general cultivation are desirable and the balance have been eliminated.

With such a royal parentage, is it strange that the Brand Creations are such wonderful flowers? They are all "bred in the purple." In selecting the mother plants, those which were to be the ancestors of the Brand peonies, the elder Brand used wonderful judgement. His power of perception and experience in selection gained in fruit breeding stood him in good stead here. The first seeds were planted in 1899. The first flower came in 1902. Thus, from 1886, sixteen years had been required, a goodly portion of a man's life, before the first results of the great work could be realized.

The Brand Creations which are listed in these pages have been selected from thousands and thousands of seedlings which are coming to maturity year by year in the peony beds of the Brand Nursery at Faribault, Minnesota. In spite of the judicious selection in parental stock and infinite pains with which the culture is carried on, only a fractional part of one per cent of the seedlings reach the high standard of excellency necessary for a peony to be worthy of the name of "Brand."

Mr. Brand's family has been reared among peonies and A. M. Brand. manager of the Brand Nursery Company, the son who followed in his father's footsteps, is carrying on the work with the same skill and precision which characterized the work of the elder Brand. He will deem it a favor to have the privilege of showing you the Brand Gardens if you will come to Faribanlt next June during the blooming time.

## The Peony, the Flower of Flowers

Of all flowers the Peony is the most desirable. It is as hardy as the Poplar and the Oak. It will do well in almost any soil. When once planted it is sure to grow. It will produce beautiful flowers under treatment where no other flower would live, and when given a little extra care it quickly responds and gives us the most beautiful flowers in the world. It has outrivaled the rose. It now reigns Queen of flowers. It adapts itself to more places than any other flower. It is beautiful in the garden and the lawn. It goes well as a border about walks and driveways. It is good for dotting here and there in front of tall and among low shrubs. It can be planted in fence corners and and in odd spots about the field where its striking colors often lend a touch of brightness to the general landscape. It is most beautiful when planted in great fields, for then there is no flower that will compare with it. It is to be had in

all colors from the purest white, through cream, yellow, pink, lavender, crimson, scarlet and maroon. It is the flower "of the millions and for the millionaire." Most people who are not acquainted with the modern peony think of it as grandmother's piney. But although Officionalis Rubra one of grandmother's peonies, has never been surpassed, grandmother of the olden days never knew of the beauty and the fragrance of the peony of today. The great peonies as we now have them come from Peony Albaflora, found growing wild in the barren soil of the cold and wind swept plains of Siberia. It is a Child of the North and fears not the cold of any climate where grain will grow, and of all flowers it absolutely requires no protection whatever in the winter.

#### Cultivation

Although doing well in almost any soil still it is a heavy feeder and does best in rich soil with a good underlying sub-soil and where there is good natural drafnage. The peony is a gross feeder and on sandy soils needs lots of fertilizing and water to bring best results. In case of loose, sandy soils underlaid with gravel it is best to remove the soil to a depth of three feet and fill in with a good clay loam. Care must also be taken not to plant in depressions where water is apt to stand in the springtime. The freezing and thawing at that time of the year with water over the plants causes a heaving in the soil which tears the tops and buds from the roots and so kills the plant.

Many writers say that after once planted the Peony will take care of it-In a way this is true. You can plant a peony right out in the sod in a tree overgrown lawn, and if a little care is taken in the planting the root will grow and bloom for years. You can plant individual plants here and there in odd spots in meadows and in open spots among trees in plantings on big estates, or in odd corners in small places: and seemingly without any care, the plant will live and bloom prettily for years. But if you want what we who have grown up amongst the flowers would call great peonies you must give good cultivation. The Peony, like corn and the potato must have intense cultivation in order to come to its greatest perfection. When wanted in individual clumps and in peony beds on the lawn the plants should be cultivated at least once a week from the time the frost is out in the spring right up to the time the flowers are ready to burst into bloom. The best way to cultivate is to stir the soil, thoroughly to a depth of from one inch immediately about the plant to four inches deep a foot and a half from them. The best implement to do this cultivating with is a potato fork. If a large bed is planted in rows where horse cultivation is practical, good, deep tillage should be given the plants from the time they burst through the ground in the spring right up to the first opening of the flowers. Cultivation should be resumed after the flowering season is over: and kept up once every two weeks up to the first of August just to keep down weeds. If as the blooming season approaches, drought appears, water in large quantity may be applied with good results. Liquid manure is a good thing to apply at any time in the early part of the season and the plants quickly respond to its use.

Where great show flowers are wanted and one is willing to go to the expense, it is best to make special preparations in the bed. Remove the soil to the depth of two feet, keeping the surface soil if a goad loam. Take in equal parts enough of good soil, well rotted cow manure and leaf mold if the latter

is obtainable to make soil enough to fill your excavation. Mix these ingredients well together, let lie for a day or two and mix again, then fill into the bed and pack down solid. After having let the bed lie about a week, plant the roots with the buds about two inches under the surface of the soil with clean soil only immediately about the roots. Pack soil about the roots solid, tramping down hard with the heel of the shoe. When the ground is frozen, cover entire bed to depth of about two inches with coarse manure. In the spring remove this from immediately about the plants and work into the soil with a fork. When extra large blossoms are wanted all the buds except the main one should be removed as fast as they appear. It is best to dress all peony beds in the fall about every third year with a light dressing of manure and work this in the spring.

Full planting and cultural directions will be furnished with every order or sent on application. A postal card with your name and address plainly written is sufficient.

#### Time to Plant

The best time to plant the peony is during the first part of September. By so doing the plant has become rooted and thoroughly established by the time cold weather sets in and will produce very good blossoms the season after planting. But planting is just as safe and the results just as good with the exception of the first year's blooming if done any time in the fall from Sept. 1st to the freeze up, and any time in the spring during the general planting season.

Many years of experience has taught us that the best sized root to plant is a good fair-sized division. The best peonies, those truest to type, are produced on a plant the third year after it is planted from a well cut back division. In planting a division the soil can be packed firmly about it and not injure it in any way. It then starts an entirely new, clean growth. Its growth is much better than that of the average planted clump. It is the root we plant for our own beds and the one we prefer to send out. It does not look quite so smooth as a one, two, or three year old root, but we prefer it. But we sell the larger roots if desired.

#### Its Enemies

There is but one disease which troubles the peony and that is pretty well confined to France. It is a root disease and in America does not trouble us to any great extent. Leaf rust sometimes appears during a succession of very wet seasons. Bordeaux mixture will check this. No insect troubles the peony unless it may be the ant. We have never been able to discover that it has done us any injury, but have received reports from many who say that with them it has injured the bud. Looking into these cases we universally find that the plants troubled were not cultivated and are of the opinion that if good cultivation methods had been pursued so as to compel the strong luxuriant growth the ants would have caused no trouble. The ant is after the sweet, sticky juice that exudes from the ball of the bud.

#### Wait-

As we have said before, a peony does not really become established until the third year after planting. Many great double varieties will come almost single the first year, are not very good the second, and do not come really good until the third year after planting. So if a flower does not come good at first, remember this. Wait until the third year and then if not what you think you have bought let us know.

## Purity of Stock

We claim that in the case of each and every variety listed in this catalogue our stock is pure and true to name as we know the variety. If it should be that a mistake is made in filling an order and you get what you did not order and will let us know, we will cheerfully send the right variety.

Our beds now cover about twelve acres. We carry most varieties that are desirable of which we list. We have many more sorts of which our stock is either too limited to offer or varieties which we are testing as to their merits before offering them for sale.

#### Visitors

The blooming season opens with us as a general thing about the first of June and lasts about three weeks. The fields taking one year after another are at their best about the 15th of June. Parties desiring to see our Peonies had best come at this time and we extend a cordial invitation to them to do so. Write us and we will meet you at the train.

#### Prize Winnings

The Brand Peonies have been exhibited five times at the Minnesota State Horticultural Society's Summer Meetings. They have won:

> 1905-1st, 2nd and 3rd. 1913—1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th. 1914—1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th. 1915—1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th. 1916—1st, 2nd and 3rd.

At the American Peony Show, Cleveland, Ohio, 1918, a first and second prize were offered for the two best varieties introduced since 1910. Both these prizes went to Brand Peonies:

> 1st Prize—Chestine Gowdy. 2nd Prize-Phoebe Carey.

#### Prices and Discounts

Prices quoted are for as large roots as our stock on hand of the variety ordered will allow us to send. Strong divisions in the case of most of the rarer varieties, one and two year old plants in the case of others of which our supply of stock is more plentiful. In all cases we assure the purchaser his moneys worth. We have been in the peony business fifty years and know what a good peony root is and how to handle it.

On all orders amounting to \$55.00 or over, a discount of 10 per cent. may be deducted if cash accompanies the order, and on orders amounting to \$125.00, 20 per cent may be deducted.

Special prices quoted on large orders.

Address all orders and other communications to-

## Brand Nursery Co.,

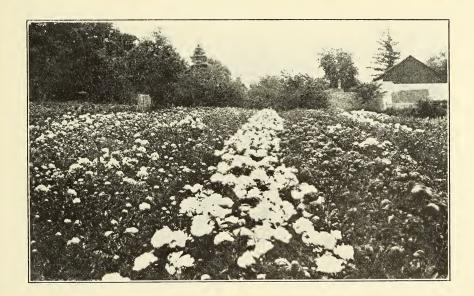
Faribault, Minnesota





MARTHA BULLOCH
and
LITTLE HAZEL KINNEY

The Result of the Study, Gare and Experience of Two Generations



## List of Brand Peonies

BRAND'S MAGNIFICENT. (1918.) Another great red. We have become noted as the producers of a line of the very best red peonies in cultivation. Rev. C. S. Harrison says "The Brands lead the world in their reds," We have produced many very fine reds, and of these this is one of the very best. Plant medium height, midseason, wonderfully profuse. Blossom semi-rose and very beautiful in shape. Petals all large like those of a rose. Color deep, dark red with a bluish caste. The nearest blue of any red peony. When this variety is in bloom people will return to it time and time again as the best red they have ever seen. Wonderful because of the beautiful form of the flower, its prodigality of bloom, its great, broad, symmetrically arranged petals, and its magnificent color effect. Price: Strong 3 to 5 eye divisions, \$25.00 each. We can spare no larger plants.

FARIBAULT. (Brand 1918.) Here is a peony that I have been watching for years. Selected from our first seed bed in 1904 as a flower of the second class. Planted out with over 200 seedlings so classed, and upon its second blooming after transplanting reselected as of first class, and so classed ever since. We have had this variety under constant test and observation since 1904, having planted it in six different soil locations. Its uniform good behavior now causes us to introduce it.

Rose type, entirely transformed. Color deep rose with a silver sheen. A peculiar shade of rose that makes everyone who sees it want it as being something strik-

ingly different from any other rose shade they have before seen in a peony. Collar a trifle lighter than the guards. Center petals silver tipped. Total color effect of a number of blooms is that of blending shades of rose. Fragrance mild. Blooming season with Marie Lemoine Habit of plant good, medium height and compact. Stems 28 inches long, and of good strength. A very free bloomer of large-sized blossoms.

Extra good as a cut flower. Makes a very striking display under artificial light. The color effect is peculiar where a bouquet of this variety is made up of blooms in different stages of development. There is such a variety of shades that were you not familiar with the flower you would swear that there were before you as many different varieties as flowers. Strong 3-5 eye divisions, \$10.00.

HELEN WOLAVER. (1918.) One of the most unique and at the same time one of the most fascinating of peonies. Were it not for the fact that you must cut the flowers from peony plants one would almost think he were cutting rose buds when he cuts Helen Wolaver buds from the bush, so striking is the resemblance of 'this variety when in the bud to the bud of the rose. The flower is very late and does not come to perfection until grown on four year old plants, when the results are wonderful. At this age it produces a profusion of bloom that in the bud look almost exactly like the rose buds. Flowers medium size rose type. Prominent stiff sea shell pink guard petals more or less splashed with

a deeper pink together with generally two rows of the next inner petals slowly draw away and leave a compact rose bud shaped mass of petals in the center. Rose scent-ed. Taken all in all, the most beautifut peony of recent years. Strong divisions -\$5.00.

LUETTA PFEIFFER. (Brand 1916.) Semirose type. A very large semi-double white, produced in great profusion on long, stout stems. Flowers of immense size. Large, produced in great profusion on long, stout stems. Flowers of immense size. Large, pure, glistening-white petals, interspersed with just enough golden stamens to make it fascinating and beautiful. Petals here and there blotched and splashed with car-mine. Many persons, after purchasing and mine. Many persons, after purchasing and blooming Judge Berry, have told or written me of their great admiration for this variety. Luetta Pfeiffer is much after the style of Judge Berry, only where Judge Berry is delicate pink, Luetta Pfeiffer is the most delicate glistening white; Judge Berry is medium in height, and Luetta Pfeiffer is also lurger. So ance. Luetta Pfeiffer is also larger. Season early.

Shortly after I had gotten the stock of this beautiful variety worked up. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Pfeiffer, of the Pfeiffer Nursery Co., of Winona, Minnesota, visited my grounds and selected this sort as the very choicest of my entire collection then in bloom, and purchased of me the entire stock at a large price and named the variety Luetta Pfeiffer in honor of Mrs. Pfeiffer. Of this variety I have but a single show plant which I expect will bloom this season, where it may be seen by visitors. Entire sale stock controlled by the Pfeiffer Nursery Co. Price: Strong 3 to 5 eye divisions, \$25,00.

OLD SILVER TIP. (Brand 1918). Here is a very fine peony that I have been testing fourteen years, before finally placing on the market for sale. A lifetime spent in horticulture and floriculture has taught me to be careful about introducing a new variety of fruit or flower. There are many things to be considered in deciding upon the merits or demerits of a new candidate for honors. I have dropped the idea that I can determine the merits of a variety from seeing the flowers of a single plant or of a few plants upon a single occasion and in but one location. I have rather come to the conclusion that to really determine the worth of a new peony; and what is true of a peony is true of all new plants; one must see it in bloom in great numbers upon plants of different ages planted in many different locations and soils, and study it through a period of years. If it stands such a test and comes up to expectations, then it is worthy of a name and of being introduced to the public.

Such a peony is Old Silver Tip, so nam-Such a peony is Old Silver Tip, so named because of the very marked silver effect on the edges of the petals as the blooms open, and which gives a very beautiful, irridescent effect to the color of the flowers as you stand and look up a row of this variety, with its silvered petals gently moving in the wind.

Old Silver Tip is a wonderfully profuse blooming flower, semi-rose type. Flowers of large size produced on compact growing

plants of medium height, and mid-season Color a soft madder-red with a pronounced silver sheen on petals as the flower develops. Both a good cut flower and good for its landscape values. A very desirable sort that through the many years I have had it under test has universally produced an abundance of first-class, good sized bloom. Price: Strong 1-year plants, \$10.00. Nothing older or larger to sell.



HELEN WOLAVER Brand Peony

See Page 9.

- A. J. DAVIS. (1907.) Very large, loose, semi-rose. A fall-growing, early midseason, good bright crimson. A very reliable variety that comes good every year. Flowers large, produced generally one to a stem Petals large and loosely arranged, show-ing stamens. One of the very good reds. Strong division, each-\$3.00.
- AMANDA YALE. (1907.) Prize Peony. Large, loose, semi-rose type. Color milk white with some petals heavily blotched carmine. Medium tall grower. Good bloomer. The proud and charming habit of growth and dignified poise of this plant when in bloom makes it a favorite with those who prefer a pure white peony. \$5.00.
- ARCHIE BRAND. (1913.) Prize Peony. An even, deep, sea-shell pink with silvery border. The petals, closely massed, form a solid head which is surrounded by broad dropping energy couls. An improved force of the control drooping guard petals. An immense flower of the bomb type. There is a charm about this flower in its even. soft, uniform color and the peculiar perfection of its form which attracts the eye from a long distance. Midseason, medium height, pro-

fuse bloomer. One of the very best of the Brand Peonies. One of the chief attractions about it is its delicate fragrance which closely resembles that of the rose. We believe that it has a stronger, truer rose scent than any other pink variety. This delightful fragrance, added to the charming beauty and grace of the flower, makes this variety especially fine for cut blossoms. It rivals the rose in fragrance and in beauty, and far surpasses it in size. It is in a class by itself. Strong divisions, each—\$10.00.

- AUNT ELLEN. (1907.) Large, loose, semirose. Rich, uniform, purplish crimson with stamens. A fine crimson. Early, coming just after Richard Carvel in season. This is a good bloomer year after year, one that can be depended upon. Strong divisions—75 cents.
- BEN FRANKLIN. (1907.) Medium sized blossom of semi-rose type. A brilliant crimson with darker shadings at base of petals. Very tall, erect stems carrying single blossoms in great profusion. Medium early. This is one of the most striking of our dark peonies. A splendid commercial variety. A fine sort for massing. The fragrance of this flower is slight but agreeable. It is equally desirable as a cut flower and as a landscape variety. The flowers unfold slowly and carry their form and color much longer than most red varieties. It is a charmer and will give satisfaction. A single plant or a group on the lawn, or a vase filled with these gorgeous blossoms always attracts attention and calls forth exclamations of delight and comments of admiration—\$2.00.
- CHARLES McKELLIP. (1907.) Prize Peony. Probably the most perfect in form of the crimson peonies. Opens rose-shaped and developes into the plume type. The irregular, rich crimson petals of the center are mingled with gold stamens and surrounded by rows of broad, silky guard petals. This flower should be found in every collection because of the perfect form of the flower and the deep, rich, ruby color of the individual blossom. It has a charm peculiarly its own. Once seen, no one is ever satisfied until he has added it to his collection. Strong divisions—\$5.00.
- lection. Strong divisions—\$5.00.

  CHESTINE GOWDY. (1913.) Prize Peony. A striking specimen of the cone-shaped peony. The broad, outer petals are silvery pink. These enclose a zone of fine irregularly shaped, closely set petals of deep rich cream, which in turn surround a prominent cone of broad, pink petals splashed and tipped with crimson. The perfection of its form and its rich and delicately varied coloring have repeatedly caused it to be singled out for special admiration from a group of the finest varieties. The stems are long, slender, and strong, bearing a single flower. The flower is of good substance and when cut just as the bud is bursting, this variety makes one of our best cut flowers. Medium late. It has a delightful fragrance, penetrating, lasting, and sweet. A vase filled with them would perfume a large drawing-room with its delightful odor. First Prize Peony, National Peony Show, Cleveland, Ohio, as best new peony introduced since 1910. \$5.00.

- COMMODORE EMGE. (1913.) Medium bomb type. Dark crimson. One color. Dwarf grower. Good strong stems. Profuse bloomer. Medium to late. A splendid sort where a row is wanted along a driveway, as its blossoms are held erect on stiff stems in such great profusion as to cover the plant completely, making one long uniform row of striking crimson. Strong divisions, each—75 cents.
- DARKNESS, (1913). Single, large, Color very dark maroon with darker markings in lower half of petals which surround a bold cluster of golden stamens. Tall, strong stems. Good bloomer, Very early, Of the thousands of single varieties produced by Mr. Brand, this is the most striking and distinct. An exceptionally good cut flower. Its charm of blending colors and its delightful fragrance make it particulargly choice for cut flowers. Strong divisions—75 cents.
- ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING. (1907.) Prize Peony. Very late, foliage strikingly large and glossy, a tall, commanding white, equalled by none of its color. When first opening the faintest blush of the soft seashell pink, lower side of guard petals splashed with dark crimson and green. First row of guard petals 1½ to 2½ inches long, five or six rows of large, long petals interspersed with smaller ones, crimson markings on upper edges and sometimes on side of larger petals inside of cup, which is broad, often 6 to 7 inches across. crimson stripes seen from lower side, corolla loosely full. A pure white most attractive form and quality. A pure white of in bud, of astonishingly great, cosmic grandeur and unfolding loveliness. One of the most delightfully fragrant peonies ever most delightfully iragrant peonies ever created. The delicate shadings of color of the opening bloom of this wonder flower is frequently referred to as the primrose tint, but that conveys only an imperfect conception. It more closely resembles the alternating glow and shimmer of the early atternating glow and shimmer of the early morning pink and red preceding aurora. Every collection of peonies which does not have an Elizabeth Barrett Browning, may be likened to a hive of bees without a queen. It is the Queen of Peonies—\$25.00.
- FLLA WHEELER WILCOX. (1907.) Prize Peony. Markedly bomb-shaped, but with interesting variations in details. Deep shell-pink. The elevated cup-shaped center, which is enclosed by a row of irregular grimson tipped petals is surrounded by many rows of irregular fringed petals, the outer ones sometimes becoming a rich cream. Around the central mass are many rows of fringed petals becoming reflexed. Unusual in its form and varied coloring. Good cut flower. Very fragrant. Late. A remarkable variety. Very distinct. Strong divisions, each—\$3.00.
- FANNY CROSBY. (1907.) One row of the most lovely shade of soft pink guard petals, surmounted by a canary yellow, full and symmetrically formed dome. The best yellow we have ever seen, 3 to 6 lateral orbs. Seed pods tipped with carmine. Fannie Crosby is of good, large size and height, a delightfully charming acquisition to the floral world, early midseason—\$3.00.

- FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE. (1907.) A majestic white of peerless beauty. Language cannot well describe it. One of the world's best, either new or old. A pure white. The stars of Heaven must have looked on in sympathizing joy and admiration when this new treasure was brought forth to be named for that remarkable woman who did so much to bless mankind. Very large, tall, fragrant, faint crimson markings on edges of a few petals, not prominent. One and two orbs on some stems. Surely a queen of purity. Late. Among the whites, there is nothing finer in the peony world, except Elizabeth Barrett Browning, and by those who prefer a pure white, it is regarded as the equal of that matchless variety—\$5.00.
- A perfectly formed flower. Petals of varying sizes form a very large rounded flower often having a raised enp-shaped center enclosing golden stamens. Opens an exquisite blush white with an occasional carmine touch, changing on the lawn to a pure white. As a cut flower it remains a pinkish cream. Although delicate in appearance, it is of good substance and an excellent cut flower. Altogether it is a wonderful combination of strength and delicacy; in our opinion a better peony than the Baroness Schroeder. It has a better and stronger habit of growth, better and stronger perfume, and lasts better, either on the lawn or as a cut flower. It is the best flower of its type yet produced. Strong divisions—\$10.00.
- GOVERNOR JOHNSON. (1907.) Tall and graceful. When in bud, delightfully conspicuous and attractive, as the bud expands and opens into a larger vivid crimson blossom. With just enough gold in it and none too much, it is still more pleasing. When the main blossom begins to fail, the orbs, mediumly long and graceful, still attract the attention of all. This is a unique and attractive variety, particularly good for landscape work. Each—\$1.00.
- HARRIET FARNSLEY. 1916.) Rose type, flowers of large size borne one to a stem. A beautiful soft pink of the color and style of Mad. Emil Galle but later and of better substance. A very beautiful variety that is in bloom with Rubra Grandiflora. The most of the very late peonies are not first class in quality, but this is a gem. Our latest and one of our best—\$5.00.
- HENRY AVERY. (1907.) With a stock of sufficient size to permit of a satisfactory judging of the merits of the variety, we have come to the conclusion that in Henry Avery we have one of the very choicest of peonies. The plant is of medium height and midseason in period of blooming. Flowers large to very large. General color effect creamy white. Guard petals large and prominent, enclosing a great ball of large rose type petals of the same even color as the guards. Between the guards and the central petals is a very distinct collar running from an inch to an inch and a half in width, of deep bright-yellow petals. This collar gives the flower a very striking appearance, as the petals are a real deep yellow. Frather the sufficient of the same can be petals are a real deep yellow.

- grance delicate and very pronounced. If you are looking for something very refined in its beauty, you will not be disappointed in Henry Avery. Price: Strong 2-5 eye divisions, \$10.00. No larger stock for sale.
- H. F. REDDICK. (1913). Large, semi-rose, brilliant, dark crimson, with golden stamens showing among the petals. Medium height, erect, very floriferous and fine, Fragrant, midseason to late. One of our best dark reds. It has the same irresistible and indescribable brilliancy of red as Mary Brand, which the intermingling yellow stamens tend to heighten and accentuate. This variety is sometimes preferred by those fanciers who admire the commingling of the yellow with the red. It is delightfully fragrant. Its fine habbt of growth, its beautiful blossoms and its profuse blooming habit make of it a variety which every collector should have—\$5.00.
- JEANNETTE OPPLIGER. (1913.) Medium size, globular, bomb, guard petals prominent, reflex center, petals rising into a small, exquisitely formed dome. A flower of the most pleasing salmon pink with deep shadings of rose at base of petals. The blossoms come singly and are produced on stiff, slender stems. Medium season. A chaste little flower. Very pretty. Strong divisions, each—\$1.00.
- JUDGE BERRY. (1907.) Prize Peony. Large to very large, opening back, flat, semi-rose type. The bud opens pink, the petals open farther and farther back until it becomes a great flat disk of variegated pink and white bloom of surpassing beauty, seven to eight inches in diameter. Ground color white, washed with a soft delicate pink. Petals marrow, long and fringed with some stamens intermingled. Medium fall, very profuse bloomer, and always good. Very early and possesses a very delicate though charming fragrance. This flower is the best of its season, such a great mass of loveliness at the very beginning of the peony season, when most of the other varieties are apt to be medium or small, which makes it stand out very distinct and adds much to its desirability. It is singly attractive on the lawn, and where a massive effect is desired for interior decoration, it is simply superb. Strong divisions—\$10.00.
- LITTLE SWEETHEART. (1907.) Small, typical bomb, with prominent recurved guard petals of delicate salmon pink. Center petals open same shade and fade a trifle lighter. Dwarf, rigidly erect, covered with a perfect mass of bloom. Early mid-season. A companion plant for Commodore Emge. Same height, same type and like that variety, excellent for planting in rows about a driveway. Beautiful. Can always be depended upon. Strong divisions, each—75 cents.
- LONGFELLOW. (1907). Prize Peony. A bright crimson with a cherry tone. Perhaps the most brilliant of all the red peonies. Ever since we selected this variety from our first seed bed in 1904 down to the present moment I have always claimed that it was the finest dark red peony in existence, bar none. At the time our first seed bed was

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in bloom we had daily many visitors to our grounds to see this wonderful sight of nearly eight thousand seedling peonles in bloom at once. The bed contained many dark reds scattered promiscuously all over it. But there was one plant, the bloom of which was so striking in its color, so much brighter than that of any other red, and there were probably 309 deep reds in different shades in bloom at the time that even the most casual obthe time, that even the most casual observers would pick this one out. One day a gentleman drove up from town and around the bed. Stopping at the north-west corner and pointing ten rods across west corner and pointing ten rods across the flowers to the northeast corner of the bed, he said to my father, who was with him: "Do you see that bright red way across there in the corner there, that red that is so much brighter and finer than any of the other reds? Well, I will give you ten dollars for that plant." "No," fa-ther said, "a hundred times ten dollars wouldn't buy that plant; it isn't for sale." That plant was Longfellow, at that time an unuamed seedling blooming for the That plant was Longfellow, at that time an unnamed seedling blooming for the first time. And ten dollars at that time was an almost unheard of price for a peony. Mary Brand, now generally credited with being the best dark red, is a larger flower than Longfellow, but the flower is not so delicately beautiful in the expressibility arrangement of its needs and symmetrical arrangement of its petals and in its general form, and it is not near so bright in color. The plant is also desirable in having good, clean foliage, good habit of growth, long, stiff stems and good clean roots.

Longfellow is a great flower, and I am not afraid to prophesy that for years to come it will stand at the head of all deep

bright reds.

Dright reds.

Longfellow is given special mention in the report of the Secretary of the American Peony Society, in the report of the Philadelphia Show. Price: 3-5 eye divisions, \$10.00. Only one plant to a party.

LORA DEXHEIMER. (1913.)Prize Peony. Immense, cylindrical, semi-rose. Intense flaming crimson, shading darker at base of petals. Medium height, stiff stems holding but a single bloom, rigidly erect. Prodigal bloomer. Early A splendid peony of the same flat type as Tromphe de l'Ex. de Lille so hard to find in this color. The splendid habit and bright color of this variety have marked it with us as of exceptional merit since we first selected it from the seed bed in 1904. Each succeeding year has but added to our good opinion of it. Of the first class. Strong divisions, each—\$5.00. Immense, cylindrical, semi-rose. first class. Strong divisions, each—\$5.00.

LOUISA BRAND. (1913.) Medium sized, deep cone-shaped bloom, semi-rose type. Color an exquisite blush white fading to white. The blossom as it opens resembles a beau-tiful white water-lily. The center, sur-rounded by broad drooping guard petals, gradually rises, the petals expand and the blossom becomes a tall delicate cone of elistonian nink notals intermined with of glistening pink petals intermingled with of gistening pink petals interministed with golden stamens. A visitor from a distance to our gardens, a lover of the peony, looking over the new varieties, when he reached this sort, said: "There is something wonderful! It has well paid me for my trip." Late midseason. Tall, clean foliage, good bloomer. Strong divisions, each—\$10.00. \$10.00.

LYNDA. (1907.) A loose tuft or fringed blush with petals surrounded by many finely fringed petals of deep cream. The broad reflex guard petals often tipped with carreflex guard petals often tipped with carmine are again blush white. Stems very long. A good white for late cutting, delicately fragrant, is particularly suited for landscape purposes where a tall, imposing variety is needed as a background. Its flowers are carried on tall, stiff stems, extending above the foliage, producing a grand effect. Strong divisions.—\$1.00 grand effect. Strong divisions \$1.00.



ELLA WHEELER WILCOX Brand Prize Peony.

See Page 11

MARTHA BULLOCH. (1907.) Prize Peony. Mammoth cup shaped blossom often 9 to 12 inches across. The largest of the good peonies, Deep rose-pink in the center, shading to silvery shell-pink in the outer petals. Stalk strong and erect. The most striking and distinct of all our seedlings. The delicate shadings of this wonderful flower, from soft shell-pink on the outside to a deep rose-pink in the center, may be to a deep rose-pink in the center, may be imagined but can never be described. The imagined but can never be described. The plant itself seems to realize the beauty of its flowers, since it puts forth a strong, stiff stem which supports these mammoth blossoms proudly above the foliage as if to say to the floral world: "Match me if you can." It surpasses everything of its color for landscape purposes. This, unlike most large peonies, is a fine and delicate structure with a strong and agreeable fragrance which makes it most desirable and grance which makes it most desirable and

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effective as a cut flower. A single flower on a tall stem, in a graceful crystal vase, produces a charming effect in the drawing-room or on the library table. Where a peony of enormous size, delicate structure, with soft, well plended colors, and having a delightful fragrance is desired, it can be found in its highest degree of perfection in Martha Bulloch. One of the judges at the Minnesota State Horticultural Society flower show, a collector and recognized connoisseur, made this remark: "I awarded Martha Bullock first prize and consider it one of the very finest peonies in existence, gigantic in size and exquisitely beautiful."—\$25.00.

MARY BRAND. (1907) Prize Peony. A vivid crimson with a silky sheen that gives it a wonderful brilliance. The golden stamens are scattered through the center of irregularly fringed petals. The description of a single flower gives but a slight idea of the beauty of the growing plant. The single flowers are often immense, while many of the strong stems bear three or four large blossoms. The plant, which is of medium height, is often a mass of crimson bloom. Probably the best dark red peony in cultivation, for lasting effects as a cut flower as well as in the garden. Not quite so bright in color as Longfellow, but a much larger bloomer. Midseason. Its fragrance is also delightful and charming. Mr. C. S. Harrison, the veteran author of the Peony Manual and a discriminating expert, in an address before the Minnesota Horticultural Association, June 1916, said of it: "Mary Brand is the grandest red peony in existence." We think Mr. Harrison is right, and we believe that all discriminating experts will agree with him. It qualifies from every standpoint of excellency, and is unquestionably a superb and wonderful creation—\$15.00.

MIDNIGHT. (1907.) "The Black Peony." Large, loose, semi-rose, deep maroon, plume-shaped flower. Large flower borne on long stiff stems. Beautiful in mass or in contrast. Magnificent cutting variety. Medium early, just before Longfellow. It is a question as to which is the better peony, Midnight or Prince of Darkness. Midnight is a triffe the larger, and when grown side by side, shows darker. But both should be in every good collection. Two magnificent varieties. Strong divisions, each—\$3.00.

MOSES HULL. (1907.) Dark shell pink or rose, very large and full, loose-cupped, tufted petioloids, somewhat mottled, ends of petioloids nearly white. Some blossoms 9 inches across. A remarkable flower. One of the wonders of nature's marvelous works. Midseason. Fragrance delicate and fine—\$3.00.

MRS. A. G. RUGGLES. (1913.) Large to very large, flat semi-rose. Ground color white, delicately suffused with lilac, gradually fading to white. Flower opens out flat. Petals long and fringed. Plant strong. Late. Here is a wonderful flower. A visitor to my grounds this year who came clear across the continent to see these flowers and who is one of the best peony

men in America, said to me while we were admiring the peony Mrs. A. G. Ruggles: "Mr. Brand, I wish to tell you how I rank your peonies. Martha Bulloch first, Frances Willard second, Mrs. A. G. Ruggles third. \* \* \*"

Flowers come in great clusters. But the variety must be disbudded to get best result. One of the very finest peonies in cultivation. Sweet scented. Strong divisions—\$10.00.

MRS. CAREW. (1907.) Large, full, rose-shaped flower often seven inches in diameter. Delicate, silvery blush, some inner petals with carmine edges. Often blooms in clusters of four to six. Excellent for cutting. This peony is named for the composer of the nusic for Longfellow's "Bridge." Strong divisions, each—\$3.00.

PHOEBE CAREY. (Brand 1907.) This variety was introduced in 1907, but was so good that before we were aware of it almost our entire stock was gone. We immediately removed it from our sale list, and since then have gradually built up our stock again until we now have a fair supply of plants to offer our customers. Phoebe Carey is one of the strictly finest peonies in existence. One of the most discriminating peony men in the country said of this variety last year when he saw it: "It is in a class with Therese. I must have it."

True rose type. Petals large, broad and of good substance. Flower large, flat. slightly cupped. Color a beautiful rose pink, with center slightly deeper in shade. Fragrance very pleasant. In season with Marie Lemoine. An erect, tall growing variety, with an abundance of clean, light-green foliage. A peony that takes with everyone who sees it. Should be in every collection. Price: Strong 3-5 eye divisions, \$10.00. No larger plants for sale.

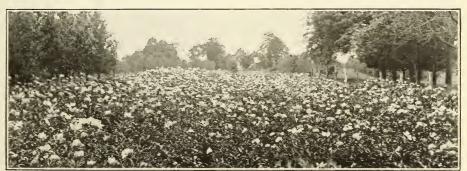
PRINCE OF DARKNESS. (1907.) Large, loose, semi-rose. A rich, dark maroon peony of the typical rose shape. One of the very darkest peonies in cultivation. Petals slightly fringed with dark shadings on the edges. Opens early and lasts long. Free bloomer. Excellent for landscape effect and for cutting. It is a question whether this variety is not just as good and dark as Mons. Martin Cahuzae—82.00.

RICHARD CARVEL. (1913.) Immense, globular bomb. Flower bright, all one shade of crimson. Guard petals large, broad and prominent. Center petals gathered into an immense central dome. Early, tall, very stout stems, annual and profuse bloomer. What Mons, Jules Elie is to pinks, this variety is to the early crimsons. One of the earliest to bloom of the Albiflora species. On account of its extra early blooming qualities, of its large size and blending colors, this variety has already become a well established favorite. The demand is increasing from year to year. A single plant on the lawn is attractive and delightful. It is beautiful and lasting, and, on account of its delicate fragrance, is valuable as a cut flower. The best of all early dark reds—\$\$5.00.

## BRAND'S · AMERICAN · PEONIES

- ROSE HERE. (1907.) Prize Peony. Dark rose, solid color, seed pods green, tipped white, two rows guard petals, wide and narrow petals in center, a white stripe running through center of petals. A lovely and very attractive flower. Medium early—\$1.75.
- RUTH BRAND. (1907.) Very large, compact bomb. Guard petals prominent, enclosing a grand ball of compact center petals. A uniform, soft lavender pink, splashed with deeper lavender. Tall stems, fine, graceful and strong, holding but a single bloom. Midseason, Very beautiful in bud. A splendid variety to cut. Has a delicate and pieasing fragrance. This flower was sejected as superior to all others of its color, on account of the waxy quality of the petals and the delicate and artistic distribution of the colors. The marked distinction claimed for this flower is that which would distinguish the work of a skillful artist from the work of an ordinary painter using the same colors. Other flowers have the same colors and some of of them almost the same proportion of colors, but none of them has the delicate blending and delicate shading shown in this wonderful flower—82.50.
- SUSAN B. ANTHONY. (1907.) Medium size. loosely arranged, semi-rose type. Color a delicate creamy pink on a white ground color as the flower opens slowly fading to white. Very pretty. §1.00.

- SISTERS ANNIE. (1907.) Large, semi-rose. Ground color a delicate sea-shell pink. heavily suffused with deep rose. Edge of petals fringed. A beautiful flower of the deep, flat type with stamens showing among the petals. Tall. stout stems, medium season. Strong divisions, each—\$1.00.
- flower with tall, prominent bomb center. Color a bright, all-in-one-color, crimson. Guard petals prominent, reflex. Center compact, dense. Dwarf habit, blossoms one to a stalk, and held rigidly erect. Very profuse. An annual bloomer and always good. In making our selections from the seedling beds we attempt to plant all varieties of a color side by side for comparison. When in bloom this variety is so bright as to be distinguishable across the garden from all others of its season. Medium early. A splendid variety. Strong divisions, each—\$5.00.
- WM, PENN. (1907.) Immense, compact, semirose type. Color, light rose changing to a
  more delicate rose at edge of petals. Edge
  of petals notched. Plant of medium height,
  strong grower, lavish bloomer. Blooms
  are of such gigantic size that the strong
  stems need support to keep the flowers
  from the ground. Notwithstanding the
  great size of the blossoms they are of wondrous beauty. The most massive of all
  good peonles. Strong divisions, each—\$1.



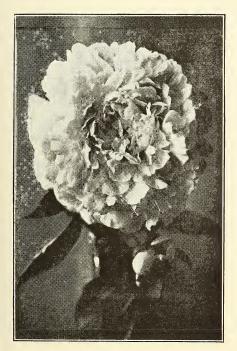
## List of Selected Peonies

- ADOLPHE ROUSSEAU. (Dessert & Metchen.)
  Very large blooms. Semi-double. A deep
  purple garnet with metallic reflex. Tall.
  stiff stems. One of the best early dark
  reds-\$2.00.
- ALBA SULFUREA. (Calot. 1860.) Large, splendidly built, bomb-shaped flower. Guard petals prominent and pure white, center sulphur yellow. Flowers held erect on stiff stems. Our stock of this variety is pure. Splendid cut flower. One year, each —50 cents.
- ALBERT CROUSSE. (Crousse.) Very large, compact, bomb-shaped bloom. Rose white with fleck of crimson. Tall, erect, profuse bloomer, Fragrant. One of the most striking of all peonies. One year, each—\$1.00.
- ALBIFLORA. (Dessert, 1902.) Very large, single white, with long, yellow stamens. Fragrant. Tall, very early, free blooming in clusters. A third larger bloom than the ordinary Albiflora—\$1.50.
- ALEXANDER DUMAS, (Guerin, 1862.) A brilliant pink, interspersed with salmon, white and chamois. Early, very profuse bloomer and very rigid plant. One of the greatest bloomers of all. Strong divisions, each —50 cents,
- ALICE DE JULVECOURT. (Pele. 1857.) Flowers medium sized. compact. globular. Guards and center petals illac-white, beautifully veined carmine, with occasional carmine spots on center petals. Very beautiful just as bud is opening. Each—50 cents.

- ALEXANDRIANA, (Calot, 1856.) Very large full flower, rose type. Light violet rose. Very fragrant. A strong, upright grower, One of the most dependable early pinks for cut flower purposes—50 cents.
- ALSACE LORMINE. (Lemoine, 1906.) Semirose type, late midseason. Supposed to
  have the same parentage as La France.
  having the same habit of growth as that
  famous variety; growth erect, upright, with
  the foliage standing off in a marked way
  from the plant. Very large imbricated
  flowers in clusters. The petals are pronouncedly pointed and the center petals
  are arranged like those of a water lily.
  The color is a rich creamy-white, center of
  the flower delicately tinted brownish-yellow. One of the best and most highly
  prized of the new French varieties—\$4.00.
- ANDRE LAURIES. (Crousse, 1881.) Rose type, compact, globular bloom of large size, very deuse and compact. Dark, tyrian-rose, shading deeper in the center with red reflex and with white splashes. Au extra good peony. Very late. Selected divisions, each—50 cents.
- ASA GRAY. (Crousse, 1895.) Midseason. Large, imbricated, rose formed bloom. Guard petals salmon flesh, center very full and perfect in form. Color lilac, touched with minute specks of deeper lilac. Very striking in appearance. A prolific bloomer, fragrant, and distinct. Strong divisions, each.—\$1.00.
- AUGUSTIN d'HOUR, (Calot, 1867.) (Syu. Marechal McMahon). Bomb type, midseason. Extremely large, showy, perfectly built bloom; primary petals narrow and built up close and high. Color very deep, vich, brilliant, solferino-red or violet rose, with slight silvery reflex. Very large, very attractive and very good—75 cents,
- AURORE. (Dessert, 1904.) Semi-rose type, late. Extra large, flat, loose bloom. Color lilac white with collar of milk-white flecked with crimson. Guards prominently flecked with carmine. The very center of the bloom is the same shade as the guards. Fragrant and fine—\$2.00.
- AVALANCHE. A very large milky-white flower of perfect form. Base of petals reflect a soft yellow. A few of the central petals are delicately edged with carmine. Strong grower, profuse bloomer, fragrant. Late midseason. Extra fine. Strong divisions, each—\$1.00.
- AVIATEUR REYMOND. (Dessert, 1915.) Large beautiful flower. Very bright cherry red, shaded garnet and brilliant amaranth. Showy. (Not for sale.)
- BARONESS SCHROEDER. (Kelway.) Plume shaped flower with irregularly shaped petals, sometimes fringed. Opens delicate blush, changing soon to pure white. Strong grower and free bloomer. Delicate odor. Regarded as one of the world's best peonies. One year, each—\$2.50.
- BAYADERE. (Lemoine, 1910.) Midseason. Admirable habit of growth; strong, sturdy and erect, bearing large bloom upright accombanied with grand foliage. Very distinct with slight, agreeable fragrance.

- Large globular, loose semi-rose type, creamy white, waterly lily effect, with an open center of golden stamens which tends to disappear in well established plants—\$6.00.
- BERLOIZ. (Crousse, 1886.) Very large compact rose type. Light carmine rose, petals tipped silver. Tall, profuse bloomer. Late midseason—50 cents.
- BERTUA. (Terry.) Large, compact, flat, semi-rose type. A deep crimson purple. Flowers in clusters. Erect, midseason. Good landscape variety—\$1.00.
- BIEBRICH. (Goos & Koenemann, 1912.) A large, flesh colored flower. Opens out flat. Rose type. One of the best new things seen by the writer at the Cleveland National Peony show.
- BLANCHE CIRE. (Dessert, 1888.) Clear, waxy cream white, medium size; crown type; fragrant, erect, medium height. Perhaps the earliest of the Albiflora species to bloom, Fragrance delicate and agreeable. Very desirable as an early cut flower variety, each—50 cents.
- BOULE De NEIGE. (Calot ,1862.) Large, globular, compact semi-rose type. Color milk white with guards and center flecked with crimson. Tall, erect profuse bloomer. Early midseason. One of the good whites. Very good—75 cents.
- CANARI. (Guerin, 1861.) Late midseasou. Bomb type. Guard petals white flushed with pink, center deep primrose yellow. Fragrant, tall, very good. Strong divisions, each—50 cents.
- CANDIDISSIMA. (Calot, 1856.) An attractive variety of the rose type. Guard petals creamy white: center snlphur, delicately tinted flesh, with carpelodes in center fipped green. Strong grower and free bloomer. A few days earlier than Festiva Maxima. One year plants, each—50 cents.
- CARMEN. (Lemoine 1898.) Very large, flat. compact, semi-rose, Hydrangea pink, Center flecked crimson. Petals flecked with minute dots like Asa Gray. Plant tall and erect growing, Midseason. Very good.
- CHARLEMANGE. (Crousse, 1880.) A peculiar flower in its liabits. One of the very best of peonies but having the fault of not coming good more than one year out of three. Yet when it does come good you are repaid for waiting, for then it is simply perfect. Rosy white, shaded lilac. Large, perfect formed and rounded bloom. Late to very late. Strong divisions, each—50 cents.
- CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, (Hollis.) Large, globular compact rose type, Uniform light solferino-red, Fragrance good, Tall erect grower.
- CHERRY HILL. (Thurlow, 1915.) Very deep garnet, with a peculiar sheen that makes the flower especially noticeable in a collection of varieties similar in color. Stems very long and stiff. Silver medal, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and "very highly commended" by American Peony Society—\$30.00.

- CLAUDE GELLEE. (Lemoine 1904.) Late. Rose type, Uniform creamy white. Dwarf, compact grower. Very neat and pretty.
- CLEWENTINE GILLOT. (Crousse 1885.) A beautiful flower of large size. Broad, deep pink guard petals, center soft mauve pink with silvery reflex. Strong, healthy grower. Extra good.
- CONSTANT DEVRED. (Calot, 1868.) Large, compact rose type. Color a dark carmine-rose. Fragrance good. Flowers borne on strong, erect stems of medium height. One of the very best of the brilliant reds.—\$1.50.



ARCHIE BRAND Brand Prize Peony. See Page 10.

- couronne d'or. (Calot, 1873.) Very large, imbricated blooms of perfect form. Color milk white, reflecting yellow with golden stamens showing between the petals and adding to the brightness of the flower. Very fragrant, a splendid bloomer and a strong plant. A reliable flower in all respects. One of the finest whites in existence. Season a little before Marie Lemoine. One year—75 cents.
- DELACHEI. (Delache, 1856.) Late midseason, compact, rose type. Deep purple, crimson reflex, a very sure and free bloomer. One of the best of the dark reds. Each—50 cents.

- DELICATISSIMA. Large, compact bloomer of a delicate all one color pink, borne in great profusion on erect, medium length stems. One of the best all around peonies. Extra fine as a commercial sort. Fine to plant for low hedge where one color is desired. Midseason. Extra. One year, each—75 cents.
- type, late midseason, regular fine form with large rounded petals, conspicuous among the reds for its brilliant, dark maroon coloring. Nothing finer in all red varieties. In color it closely resembles Delachei, but differs in the shape of its petals and formation of the flower. A rare landscape variety—\$1.00.
- DOCTOR BRETONNEAU. (Verdier, 1854.)
  This variety is often sold as Lady Leonora
  Brannwell. Above medium size, bomb shaped blossom. A delicate lilac pink, vigorous grower and free gloomer. Fragrant. A
  good commercial sort. Keeps unusually
  well as cut flower. Strong divisions, each

  -50 cents.
- DR. H. BARNSBY., (Dessert, 1913.) Large, very full, globular bloom. Solferino red, tinged purplish crimson, with a very pronounced bluish reflex. Strong stems Habit of growth good. Blooms free and in clusters. A very beautiful late variety.
- DR. H. VAN DER TAK. (Nieuwenhuyzen, 1916.) Large flowers produced in great profusion. Color wine red with darker shading towards the center. Edges of petals shaded somewhat lighter. First-class certificate of merit given by Pomological Society of Boskoop, Holland.
- DORCHESTER. (Richardson, 1870.) Very late, rose type. Blossoms large and held erect on good strong stems. Pale hydrangea pink. A fine variety to supply the late trade. Strong divisions, each—50 cents.
- DUC DE WELLINGTON. (Calot, 1859.) Bomb. Guard petals broad and pure white. Center, flower-of-sulphur white, large, profuse, fragrant, late. Fine cut flower. A splendid white. One year, each—50 cents.
- Crown type, early. Follows Festiva Maxima by a few days. A splendid cup-shaped sulphur-white flower with a greenish reflex that lights up the entire blossom, which gradually changes to a pure white Exceptionally beautiful in the half-opened bud stage. Extra good. Each—75 cents.
- DUCHESS OF TECK. (Kelway.) Large semirose type. Cream white with carmine touches on central petals. Good strong habit and fine bloomer. One of the good ones. Strong divisions, each—75 cents.
- DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE. (Kelway, 1896.)
  Rose type, large, extra large, compact, flat bloom, solferino red, narrow, fringed petals intermingled with the wide petals; color effect—uniform deep rose. Tall strong grower. Fragrant, distinct and beautiful—\$1.50.
- EDMUND ABOUT. (Crousse, 1885.) Large, globular, rose type, late midseason. Hydrangea pink shading to lilac at the cen-

- ter, which is often fleeked crimson. Borne in clusters. Fragrance fine. An extra fine flower, plant medium tall, with strong stiff stem—\$1.50.
- EDULIS SUPERBA. (Lemoine, 1824.) Large, loose crown type. Bright pink with slight violet shadings at base of petals. Fragrant. Early, strong and upright in habit, very free bloomer. Best early commercial pink. In latitude of Central Iowa in full bloom by Decoration Day. Also sold as L'Esperance. Strong divisions, each—50 cents.
- E. G. HILL. (Lennoine, 1906.) Semi-rose type, early midseason. Very strong upright grower with stiff, straight stems. Petals are evenly shaped, opening horizontally into a gigantic flat flower markedly distinct in this respect. Very large full double flowers in immense clusters. Color a rich tyrian-rose or red which shows no trace of violet or purple, with a wide border of silver-rose. An exceedingly free bloomer, even on plants one year from division. Fragrance, strong and agreeable—\$4.50.
- ELIE CHEVALIER. (Dessert, 1908.) A large globular bloom, with imbricated petals of purplish Amaranth. Center flecked scarlet, with silvery reflex. Tall, medium strong, free bloomer—\$3.50.
- ELWOOD PLEAS. (Pleas 1900.) Rose type, late midseason. Comes in clusters, opening several large blooms to the stalk. Of the largest size, flat, full double, light shell-plak. A fine flower of great size and splendid color—\$10.00.
- EMMA. (Terry.) Large, loose, rose type. Blush rose color. Strong grower. Good bloomer. Chaste. Strong divisions, each—\$1.00.
- ENCHANTRESS. (Lemoine, 1903.) Rose type. very late. Very large, globular, compact flower. Color creamy-white, guards splashed crimson. Center of flower faintly flecked crimson, delicious fragrance. Erect, tall, vigorous grower. A perfect jewel—\$5.00.
- ETTA. (Terry.) Very large flat rose type. Lively, pale pink. Medium strong grower Very late. Strong divisions, each—\$1.00.
- EUGENE BIGOT. (Dessert, 1894.) Compact, globular, semi-rose type. Deep purple amaranth. Upright habit, free bloomer, large petals. Generally regarded as one of the best late red varieties—\$1.00.
- flower, rose type. Outer guard petals lilac white, total color effect pale hydrangea pink. Very erect, rather dwarf habit, with extra stout stems. A very fine flower. There has been a good deal of mixup in this variety, many growers having L'Indispensible under this name. We are sending out the genuine Eugene Verdier—\$3.00.
- EUGENIE VERDIER. (Calot, 1864.) (Syn. Pottsi Alba.) Semi-rose type, early. Do not confound the name of this variety and Eugene Verdier. The flower is large and fine. Its form is ideal, being flat, showing its great wealth of tints and blend-

- ings of coloring to fine advantage. It opens a fresh delicate hydrangea pink with primary petals lighter, center flushed crimson. Fragrance good. Very desirable—\$1.00.
- EVANGELINE. (Lemoine, 1910.) Large, compact, flat rose type. Delicate lilac rose splashed scarlet. Erect growing. Tall. Late. Extra good—\$5.00.
- FELIX CROUSSE. (Crousse, 1881.) Large, compact. Deed rose red. Fragrant. Strong, robust grower. Free bloomer, Called, by many growers, the best one-color red in cultivation. Medium season. One year, each—75 cents.
- FESTIVA. (Donkelaer, 1838.) Full, doublerose type. Cream white with prominent crimson spots on some petals. Very fragrant. In blossom about a week after Festiva Maxima. This peony, around Chicago, goes under the name of Drop White. An excellent variety. Strong divisions, each— 75 cents.
- FESTIVA MAXIMA. (Miellez, 1851). Extra large, full, globular, rose type. Pure white with bright, carmine flakes on the edges of the center petals. Fragrant. Heavy and abundant, clean, bright foliage. Abundant bloom on long, strong stems. Early, The most popular all-around white peony in existence. Strong divisions, each—75 cents.
- FLORAI TREASURE. (Rosenfeld, 1900.)
  Large, full, globular rose type. Delicate
  pink with lavender tinge, shading lighter at
  center as flower ages. Fragrant. Flowers
  borne rigidly erect on strong, stiff stems,
  and in great numbers. Midseason. Strong
  divisions, each—75 cents.
- FRAGRANS, (Sir Joseph Panks, 1805.) Bomb type, compact. Dark pink with a purplish tinge. Strong, vigorous growth. Free bloomer very fragrant. One of the best commercial sorts, in fact the finest shipping peony we know of. Strong divisions, each—50 cents.
- FULGIPA. (Parmentier, 1850.) Loose, semidouble. Rose-magenta with very prominent silver reflex. Plant of medium height A single flower held rigidly erect on stiff stens. Midseason to late. Fine for cutting. Strong divisions, each—50 cents.
- GENERAL DAVOUST. (Cronsse, 1898.) Large, globular, rose type. Purplish red. Very tall, strong stem, vigorous free bloomer, each.—95 cents.
- GENERAL DE BOISDEFFRE, (Crousse 1896.) A large, compact, globular bomb. Very dark crimson. An extra good sort, of strong, erect habit. Fragrant. Late.
- GEORGIANA SHAYLOR, (Shaylor, 1908.) Midseason. Very large flower with extremely broad petals. Color flesh pink, center of flower fleshy-white. One of the best productions of Mr. Shaylor, who is one of America's most discriminating growers— \$10.00.
- GIGANTEA. (Calot, 1860.) Very large, rose type. Delicate rose pink, center shaded darker, guards and collar tipped with sil-

- very white. Exquisite, spicy fragrance. Tall, free bloomer. Early. Strong divisions, each—\$1.00.
- GINETTE. (Dessert, 1915.) Large, imbricated enp-shaped flower. Very soft flesh pink, shaded salmon, frequently flecked carmine. Fragrant. Free bloomer in clusters. Choice. (not for sale).
- GISMONDE. (Crousse, 1895). Globular, flesh colored flowers, shading to rose at the center. Fragrance very fine. Very fine—82.50.
- GLOIRE DE CHARLES GOMBAULT. (Gombault, 1866.) Crown type, midseason. Medium sized, globular flower produced in the greatest profusion, every stem bearing one or more of their beautiful tri-colored blooms; guards and crown light rose, collar of narrow cream-white petals widening towards the center—\$1.00.
- GLORY OF SOMERSET. (Kelway & Son.)
  Bomb type with very prominent guard petals. A beautiful soft pink blended with chamois and carmine. Especially fine in the bud just as it is bursting. Strong robust plant, and with us one of our profuse bloomers. For the Central Northwest we consider this one of the most desirable. Received first class certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society of England. Extra fine. Strong divisions, each—\$1.00.
- GOLDEN HARVEST. (Rosenfield, 1900.) Loose bomb of medium size. Guard petals illac rose, enclosing a mass of narrow creamy white petals, which surround a raised center of pink carmine tipped petals. Medium height, medium strong stem. One of the best varieties to withstand the hardships of the Northwest climate. Early midsenson. Strong divisions, each—75 cents.
- GRANDIFLORA. (Richardson, 1883.) Very large, flat, rose type. Blush white. Very fragrant. Tall, erect, strong grower. Very late. Many consider this the best late variety of its color. Strong divisions, each —75 cents.
- GRANDIFLORA NIVEA PLENA. (Lemoine, 1824). Rose type, very early. Large, globular flower; guards, milk-white; collar, pure white; center, on first opening, an intermingling of white, salmon and sulphur-yellow; fragrant. Though one of the oldest varieties, it ranks among the best, and the true stock is scarce—\$1.00.
- GRETCHEN. (Goos and Koenemann, 1911.) Rose type. A beautifully formed flower. Ivory white, tinted flesh. Strong erect grower of dwarf habit.
- HUMEI. (Anderson.) Very large, compact, globular rose type. Cherry pink with silver tips. Cinnamon fragrance. Weak stem. Very late. Desirable. Strong divisions, each—50 cents.
- JAMES KELWAY. (Kelway.) Very large, loose, semi-rose type. Rose-white changing to milk-white, tinged yellow at the base of petals. Strong grower, midseason. Very double and full. Fragrance strong and pleasing—\$2.50.

- JEANNE d'ARC. (Calot, 1858.) Globular Bomb developing a crown. Soft pink guards, creamy white collar, pink central crown, tipped carmine. Fragrant, free bloomer. Moderate strong grower. Early midseason. Extra good. Strong divisions, each— 75 cents.
- JEANNOT. (Dessert, 1918.) Large, imbricated cup shaped flower, of fine form. Flesh pink, slightly tinged purple, with salmon pink shadings at the base of petals, changing to silvery white. Extra fine. (Not for sale.)
- JENNIE LIND. (Unknown.) Very large bomb shaped flowers. Bright pink with a sitvery reflex. Fowers borne in profusion on long, stiff stems. Fragrant. An extra good commercial sort. Splendid in bud. Strong divisions, each—75 cents.
- JOHN HANCOCK. (Hollis, 1907.) Very large flower, semi-double. Deep carmine rose with distinct silvering on edge of petals. Strong grower. Profuse bloomer=\$2.50.
- JUBILEE. (Pleas, 1911.) Rose type, midseason. The originator of this variety said of it: "Jubilee was undoubtedly the largest bloom of any that I had. It cannot be compared with anything else, as it is entirely different in form and very handsome." Delicate pink, entirely enveloped in a halo of angelic white. A variety difficult to describe. Each—\$25.00.
- KARL ROSENFIELD. (Rosenfield, 1908.) Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Dark crimson. Very strong, tall, compact grower and free bloomer. Midsenson. A very brilliant and striking variety. Slightly fragrant, very agreeable. Splendid keeper as cut flower—\$1.00.
- KELWAY'S GLORIOUS. (Kelway, 1909). Large flowers of pure glistening white with a touch of pink on the outer petals. Sweetly scented. Kelway's best introduction. One of the very best flowers exhibited at the Cleveland show of the American Peony Society, 1918—\$30.00.
- KELWAY'S QUEEN. Rose type. A large compact flower of uniform mauve-rose, with center flecked crimson. A tall, strong grower. Very profuse bloomer. Late midseason. One of Kelway's very best.
- KING OF ENGLAND. Japanese. Rich, very bright red guard petals, with long, narrow central petals, at first pure gold and then gold, striped with crimson. A very fine Japanese. Early.
- LA COQUETTE. (Crousse, 1888.) Large globular flower of high crown type. The guards and crown are light pink. Collar is rose white. Center petals flecked carmine. Strong, erect, free bloomer. Midseason.
- LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF. (Kelway, 1902.) The originator of this flower describes it thusly: "Lovely French white—that is to say, not a snow-white, although when fully opened it is quite—white; in the young stage tinted with a very fresh, delicate pale shade of what is commonly called 'blush' or palest pink. The central flower (the first to open) is a double flow-

er of rather flattened circular form, and the central petals have a very small touch of carmine. It is a very nicely formed flower and scented and the plants are exceedingly free-flowering and showy. The side flowers, which are freely produced and which open after the central flowers, come in semi-double saucer-shaped form, exposing the anthers. The back of the flower near the stem is flushed with pink." Tall and robust. Very scare. One of Kclway's best—\$20.00.



LOUISA BRAND Brand Peony

See Page 13.

- LA FAYETTE. (Dessert, 1904.) Rose type, midseason. The flowers are large, last well and the petals are beautifully fringed; the color—a lovely shade of salmon-pink with touches of heliotrope and a delicate tinting of cerise in the reflex, giving it striking and beautiful effect. It is one of Dessert's late productions. Very attractive; very desirable—\$2.50.
- LA FEE. (Lemoine, 1906.) Crown type, early. Very large, globular flower, very compact and double; petals very long, guards mauve-rose, collar creamy-white. Very strong, tall grower, free bloomer. Very fragrant—\$6.00.
- LA FIANCEE. (Lemoine, 1898.) Crown type, midseason. Very large, high built flower, creamy-white, base of petals shaded yellow, center flecked crimson, showing sta-

- mens that light up the flower with golden glow; very floriferous. Perfume delicate yet penetrating. Should not be confused with the single white La Fiance of Dessert—\$2.50.
- LA FONTAINE. (Lemoine, 1904.) Large, globular, compact, bomb. Violet rose, collar lighter, guard petals very wide, narrow petals around the collar, center flecked crimson. Tall, strong grower. Late. Extra.
- I.A FRANCE. (Lemoine, 1901.) Rose type, late midseason, It bears enormously large, full, rather flat, perfectly double flowers that are deliciously fragrant. Color—La France-pink, as the flower ages, finishing soft apple-blossom-pink slightly reflecting mauve. The outer guard petals have a splash of crimson through the center deepening at the base. The flower appears to light up and glow simply wonderfully. This is regarded by our American experts as Lemoine's best production—\$10.00.
- LA LORRINE. (Lemoine, 1901.) Rose type. midseason, bearing enormous globular flowers, color creamy-white overlaid with the dainfiest soft pink; sometimes it shows just a touch of salmon-pink. The petals are large, Flowers last well both on plant and as cut flowers. Delicate fragrance—\$5.00.
- LA MARTINE. (Lemoine, 1908.) Rose type, midseason. Large flowers with broad imbricated petals of great durability, color rosy-carmine, A very attractive and striking peeny—83.50.
- LA PEARLE. (Crousse, 1885.) Large cupshaped flowers, blush white growing a little darker around the edges. Fragrant. Midseason. Extra good—\$1.00.
- LA ROSIERE. (Crousse, 1888.) Large flowers produced in large clusters, Petals imbricated. Straw yellow at the center, shading to a creamy white border. Fragrance pleasant. Very free bloomer. A striking variety.
- LA SUBLIME. (Parmentier, 1850.) It is very fine, tall, floriferous crimson. In good demand. Slight and agreeable fragrance— \$1.00.
- LA TENDRESSE. (Crousse, 1896.) Rose type. early. Very full, spreading flowers of immense size in clusters, petals very thick and wax-like. Color creamy-white, changing to pure white, guards slightly splashed, center flecked crimson. Flecks are very prominent on some blooms, very slight on others. Very free flowering and fragrant. One of Crousse's very choicest productions—\$2.50.
- LA TULIPE. (Calot, 1872.) Medium large, flat, semi-rose type. Lilac white fading to creamy white with outer guard petal striped and center petals tipped with carmine. Fragrant, Blooms held erect on tall straight stems. Late. Extra commercial sort. Strong divisions, each—75 cents.
- L'ECLETANTE. (Calot, 1860.) Bomb type, midseason. Flowers very double and full, color deep, brilliant, velvety crimson. Every

- flower standing up straight and erect, well above the foliage. An attractive variety—50 cents.
- LE CYGNE. (Lemoine, 1907.) Rose type, midseason. Grows about two-thirds as tall as Festiva Maxima, with good, stiff, rigid stems; foliage the darkest green of all peonies; buds borne in clusters. Very large, perfectly formed flowers with broad imbricated petals. Color creamy-white with a greenish luminosity at the heart, passing to a clear paper-white with age. The globular, compact type of bloom makes it easily distinguishable from all others; probably the finest of all white peonies. Easily scores the six points of excellence—\$20.00.
- L'INDISPENSABLE. (Origin unknown.) This variety has been greatly confused with Eugene Verdier, a variety that it in no way resembles. Large to very large full rose type. Lilac white shading to pale violet in the center. In the east and to the south this variety waterlogs badly in the bud, but with us it is a very satisfactory flower. Occasionally a season comes that it does not open well, but as a rule it is a wonderful flower. For Minnesota, the Dakotas and Canada one of the very best sort. A beautiful variety—50 cents.
- LIVINGSTONE. (Crousse, 1879.) Very large, compact, perfect rose type. Beautiful, soft lilac rose with silver tips; central petals flecked carmine. Odorless. Strong grower of medium height, free bloomer. Late. An extra good one. Strong divisions, each—75 cents.
- LORCH. (Goos & Koenemann.) Tall, very compact, full rose type. Creamy white, tinted pale rose. Fine.
- LORD KITCHENER. (Renault, 1916.) Bomb type. A very early bright red. Guard petals prominent, enclosing a medium sized loosely arranged bomb of the same color. Valuable because early.
- LOVELINESS. (Hollis, 1907.) Hollis' best flower. Flat flowers of immense size. Hydrangea pink. Strong stems. Comes in clusters, and should be disbudded—\$10.00.
- MADAME AUGUSTE DESSERT. (Dessert 1899.) Very large flower, semi-rose type. Uniform violet rose, petals slightly flecked crimson. Erect. medium height, free bloomer. Early midseason—\$2.00.
- MADAME BARRILLET DES CHAMPS. (Calot, 1868.) Large, finely formed bloom. A tender rose pink, bordered with white, and darkened with deep rose. Late midseason. Extra fine in the west. Strong divisions, each—50 cents.
- MADAME BENOIT RIVIERE, (Riviere, 1911.) Very large, cup shaped flower, with very large petals, Soft rose, shaded salmon.
- MADAME BOULANGER. (Crousse, 1886.) A very large, full bloom, glossy soft pink tinged lilac with silver reflex. Late. One of the very fine pinks—\$1.50.
- MADAME BUCQUET. (Dessert, 1888.) Large. loose semi-rose. A uniform very dark

- crimson. A strong, upright grower of medium height. Very free bloomer, Midseason. A very good red.
- MADAME CALOT. (Miellez, 1856.) Large, flesh pink, with shell pink shadings, Early, Very vigorous. Good cut flower sort—50 cents.
- MADAME COSTE. (Calot, 1873.) Tender rose, tinted glossy white. Tufted center, Very chaste variety, Midseason, Strong divisions, each—50 cents,
- MADAME CROUSSE. (Calot. 1866.) Very large, compact, finely formed flower. Snow white with center petals edged with carmine. A good all-purpose flower. Midseason. One of the best. Strong divisions, each—50 cents.
- MADAME DE GALHAU. (Crousse. 1892.) Enormous insbricated flower, coming on tall, stout stems. Very soft, fleshy pink, shaded salmon, silvery reflex. Very fragrant. A splendid late variety of fine habit and a profuse bloomer. Strong divisions, each —75 cents.
- MADAME DE VERNEVILLE. (Crousse, 1885.) Very large, finely formed, anemone shaped flower. Guard petals sulphur white. Center petals rose white with carmine touches. Flower of good substance. Stems long and strong. An ideal cut flower. Later then Festiva Maxima and equal if not superior in beauty. Pleasing fragrance. We consider this one of the best whites if not the best. Strong divisions, each—75 cents.
- MADAME D. TREYERAN. (Dessert, 1899.) Very large, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Rosy white, splashed lilac, center flecked with crimson. Erect, medium tall, free bloomer. Early. A splendid variety— \$2.00.
- MADAME DUCEL. (Mechin, 1880.) A perfect formed globular bomb, Bright silver pink with a shade of salmon and silver reflex. Rank grower of dwarf habit. Free bloomer. Midsenson, Strong divisions, each— 50 cents.
- MADAME EMIL DUPRAZ. (Revier, 1911.) Great, large, exquisitely formed cup shape flower. Delicate carmine pink, shaded a deeper pink.
- MADAME EMILE LEMOINE. (Lemoine, 1988.) Semi-rose type, midseason. Enormous buds opening into extra large imbricated round flowers that completely hide the bush, each petal overlapping the other, giving the whole flower a very unusually distinctive even shade. Color on first opening—glossy white, overlaid with a sheen of tender satiny pink, covered with minute lilac dots. When full opened it is a pure white. Strong grower and free bloomer; rare and beautiful—\$2.00.
- MADAME EMILE GALLE. (Crousse, 1881.)
  Large, compact, flat rose type. Delicate sea shell-pink with touches of heliotrope and lavender. Medium tall, strong, free bloomer. Fine in the bud. Late. Something choice. Strong divisions, each—75 cents.

- MADAME FOREL. (Crousse, 1881.) Large, compact, imbricated rose type. Glossy pink with silvery reflex and deeper rose center. Medium tall, of fine habit. Very fragrant. Extra choice. Late. Strong divisions, each—50 cents.
- MADAME GAUDICHAU. (Millet, 1909.) Very dark brilliant crimson. Nearly as dark as M. Martin Cahuzac, a better bloomer and a better plant. A strictly first-class red.
- MADAME GEISLER. (Crousse, 1880.) Rose type, compact, impricated, well formed bloom on strong, erect stems. Color glossy pink, shading to bright beugal-rose on base of petals, fine, large, very double, globular, imbricated, massive and imposing—75 cents.
- MADAME MANCHET. (Dessert 1913.) Large, imbricated, very full flower. Silvery lilac shaded purplish pink at the base of petals. Very late.
- MADAME REGNOUX DESSERT. (1909.) Large full bloom. A rich velvety carmine, bordered silver. Free bloomer in clusters. Very early. Extra—\$4.00.
- type. Color deep rose with silver reflex. Very strong grower. Good bloomer. This is one of our most profitable late varieties. The last good kind of its color to bloom. Resembles a large rosebud. Strong divisions, each—50 cents.
- MADEMOISELLE JEANNE RIVIERE. (Riviere, 1908.) Beautifully formed flower. pale rose with sulphur-white center.
- MADEMOISELLE LEONIE CALOT. Cal., 1861.) Large, typical rose type. Very delicate, rose-white, center of deeper shading, slight carmine tips, fine form, medium height, rather spreading habit. Late midsenson. This is a fine favorite with many admirers. Extra fine—75 cents.
- MADEMOISELLE ROUSSEAU. (Crousse, 1886)

  Very large, full flower with broad petals. Semi-rose type. Sulphnr white with pinkish flesh-colored center. Extra strong stem, medium height, free bloomer. Strong and pleasing fragrance. A gem of the first water. Strong divisions, each—\$1.50.
- MARCELLE DESSERT. (Dessert, 1899.) Large, medium compact, flower developing a high crown. Milk-white, minutely splashed lilac, center flecked crimson. Fragrance good. Midseason. Extra fine—\$2.50.
- MARECHAL VALLIANT. (Calot, 1864.) Extra large, compact, globular rose type. Dark mauve rose Very tall plant, with coarse stem which still fails to support the heavy bloom. Very late. A good variety. Strong divisions, each—75 cents.
- MAHGUERITE GERARD. (Crousse, 1892.)
  Semi-rose type, midseason. Large, flatshaped flower with broad petals blooming
  in clusters, color delicate hydrangen-pink.
  changing as the flower ages to creamywhite. Many of the central petals and
  sometimes the guards have minute dark
  carmine, almost black, flecks on the tips.
  It is one of the most admired of Crousse's
  collection—\$1.00.

- MARGUERITE GUADICHAU. (Millet.) A medium sized cup-shaped flower. Ground color white, suffused with pink. Plant good grower and free bloomer—\$5.00.
- MARIE CROUSSE. (Crousse, 1892.) Bomb type, very full, globular flowers on long, strong stems. Color—soft salmon-pink shaded in glossy, satiny lilac. An exquisite fresh coloring. A most desirable peony—\$3.00.
- MARIE JACQUIN. (Verdier.) (Syn. Bridesmaid, Kelway and Waterlily, Barr.) Semidouble type, midseason. Color glossyrosy-white, with rose tinge on buds, showing golden yellow stamens in the center, which give it a very chaste and elegant appearance. When first planted the blooms always come semi-double but after becoming establish it occasionally shows full blossoms with yellow stamens intermingled, giving it the effect of a double flower. The fragrance is delightful, resembles that of the waterlily. This is quite dissimilar to all other peonies, and is a prime favorite with everybody—\$1.00.
- MARIE LEMOINE. (Calot, 1869.) Enormous, very compact. Rose type. Sulphur white shaded chamois with occasional carmine tip. Erect, extra strong stem of medium height. The most pleasing and pronounced fragrance of any peony. Very late. It lies between Eugene Verdier and Marie Lemoine as to which is M. Calot's masterpiece. Strong divisions, each—\$1.00.
- MARIE STUART. (Calot, 1856.) Crown type midseason. It always comes with three flowers to the stem; first the crown or central bud opens into a good sized, high built flower of pyramidal shape, the color being a delicate lavender flecked with crimson. As this flower ages it changes to a pure sofe white, and then the two lateral buds open. These buds are two or three inches lower on the stem than the crown flower. They are a delicate lavender, and with the white bloom in the center this one stem forms a bouquet of great beauty—50 cents.
- MARQUIS C. LAGERGREEN. (Dessert, 1911.) Brilliant cherry red with darker shadings. Flowers of fine form and borne in clusters on strong, stiff stems. A splendid landscape variety, as it is a wonderful bloomer. Midseason—\$3.50.
- MATHIELDE MECHIN. (Mechin, 1880.) A perfectly formed anemone ball-shaped bloom. Fleshy pink mixed with small salmon petals. Very early, fragrant. Strong and free bloomer. A general favorite among growers. Strong divisions, each—75 cents,
- MATHILDE DE ROSENECK. (Cronsse, 1883.)
  Rose type, late. Soft flesh-pink, shadling deeper toward the center with fintings of lilac and chamois; petals bordered with silver and occasional narrow edgings of bright carmine. Tall grower. Beautiful and distinct. Flower is perfect, both in form and color—\$1.00.
- MEISSONIER. (Crousse, 1886.) (Syn. American Beauty). Bomb type, midseason. Very brilliant crimson, full double flowers on wiry stems. The coloring is wonderfully

rich and brilliant. In the Chicago cut flower market this peony is known as the American Beauty on account of the resemblance in color to the rose of that name. Also known as Monsieur Crousse. A grand cut flower. Valued chiefly as a cut flower bloom—50 cents.

- MIGNON. (Lemoine, 1908.) Rose type, late. Very large, perfectly formed flowers with broad, imbricated petals, soft light rose passing to amber-cream, growth very vigorous. Fragrance strong and delightful. By many this is regarded as Lemoine's best late production—85.00.
- MIKADO. (World's Fair Japan Exhibit, 1893.) Late dark crimson Japanese. Cup-shaped gnard petals enclosing a filigree cushion of petaloids which are crimson edged and tipped with gold. One of the very best Japanese—\$1.00.
- MILTON HILL. (Richardson.) Very large, compact, beautifully formed flower of a lovely shade of shell pink. An extra fine variety of a distinct, pure color. One of the very best peonies. Late—\$3.00,
- MIREILLE. (Crousse, 1894.) Large, compact, globular, rose type, milk white. Center petals very large and distinctly edged dark crimson. Fragrant. Tall, strong grower. Very late. Good—\$1.50.
- MISS SALWAY. (Kelway.) Very large, compact, globular flower, with a high crown. Lilae white, collar lighter. Strong, tall grower, profuse bloomer. Extra.
- MODEL DE PERFECTION. (Crousse, 1875.) Large, compact, cup-shaped, rose. Color flesh pink, marked with bright rose deepening in the center. Good erect habits. Strong stems. Wonderful bloomer. Fragrant. A very distinct and very desirable late variety. Strong divisions, each—\$1.00.
- MODESTE GUERIN. (Guerin, 1845.) Large, compact, bomb-shaped bloom. Extra fine bud. Bright in center of bloom. Very fragrant. Medium height, extra strong, free bloomer, Midseason. Best carly of its color. Strong divisions, each—75 cents.
- MONSIEUR DUPONT. Calot, 1872.) An immense, perfectly formed cup-shaped flower opening flat when in full bloom. Glistening ivory white, center petals bordered with lively carmine. Golden stamens mingled with petals throughout the flower. Deliciously fragrant. Erect. tall, wiry stems. A wonderfully prolific and annual bloomer. Late midseason, preceding Couronne d'Or. One of the very best whites. Strong divisions, each—75 cents.
- WONSIFUR JULES ELIE. (Crousse, 1888.) Very large, compact bomb type. Large guard petals surrounding a great dome of incurved petals. Glossy flesh pink shading to a deeper rose at the base, the entire bloom covered with a silvery sheen. Strong stems of medium height. Very fragrant. This, in our opinion, is the most beautiful of the bomb-shaped peonies. A long keeper if cut in the bud. Strong divisions, each —75 cents.

- MONSIEUR KRELAGE. (Crousse, 1882.) Semirose type. Dark solferino red with silvery tips. A very unusual color. Large flat flower with stamens prominent among the petals. Slightly fragrant. Strong. upright, free bloomer. Midseason. Very fine. Strong divisions, each—75 cents.
- MONSIEUR MARTIN CAHUZAC. (Dessert, 1899.) Semi-rose type, midseason. Large, full, massive, well formed flowers; perfect solid balls of deep maroon with garnet hues and brilliant luster. Good, erect habit, free bloomer. In great demand by those who are making collections to include all shades and want the extremes—\$5.00.



HARRIET FARNSLEY.
Brand Peony
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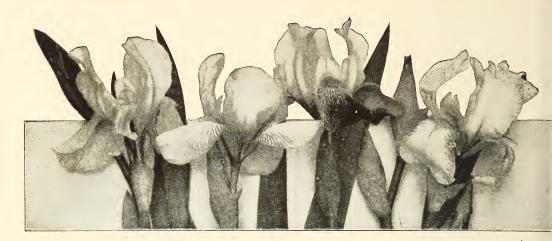
- MONT BLANC. (Lemoine, 1899.) Very large globular bloom. Compact. Creamy white slightly tinged rosy white. Early midseason. One of the very finest peonies in cultivation—\$7.50.
- NE PLUS ULTRA. (Miellez, 1856.) Rose type, early midseason. This variety when well established is an extremely showy and pretty flower. Color light violet-rose with silvery reflex, central petals overlaid with salmon-pink. A vigorous, strong growing and desirable peony—50 cents.
- OCTAVIE DEMAY. (Calot, 1867.) Large flat crown, guards very delicate, flesh pink,

- with narrow collar of ribbon-like white petals, center deeper pink. Fragrant, Early, Habit of plant low but good flower stems. Free bloomer and good for cutting. Strong divisions, each—75 cents.
- OFFICINALIS RUBRA. A large round bloom of vivid erimson. This is the old deep bright red peony of the old-time garden. Earliest of all good peonies. Very desirable in this latitude, as it is generally in bloom on Decoration Day. The red "piney" of our grandmothers' gardens. As good as the new varieties and earlier. Nothing to take its place. Strong divisions, each—75 cents.
- OPAL. (Pleas, 1908.) Rose type. Midseason. Vigorous, tall growing plant. Profuse bloomer. Guard petals delicate pink fading to white. Center of flower opal pink. Fine.
- PAPILLIONACEA. Very deep cone-shaped flower of small diameter. White turning to cream at base of petals. Prominear markings of carmine on the edge of center petals. A delicately refined poor; of perfect torm. Stems of medium length, bearing a single blossom. Midseason. Strong divisions, each—75 cents.
- PASTEUR. (Crousse, 1896.) Rose type. Midseason. A very delicate pink, nearly white, shading to tea rose at the base of petals. A very fine flower.
- PERFECTION. (Richardson, 1869.) Rose type, very late. Very large, double flowers of perfect shape. Delicate shell-pink or lilac-white, base of petals shaded deeper. Fragrant, upright, vigorous grower. Very good—\$1.50.
- PHILOMELE. (Calot, 1861.) Medium size flower. Flat crown type. Guards bright violet rose, anemone center of tipulated narrow amber yellow petals, changing to cream; as the flower developes, a crown of bright rose petals appears in the center. Midseason. A strong free bloomer. Very desirable—75 cents.
- PHYLLIS KELWAY. (Kelway, 1908.) Very large loosely built flower of exquisite beauty. Color lavender flesh passing to white in the center—\\$5.00.
- PIERRE DESSERT. (Dessert,) Large, medium compact, semi-rose type. Dark crimson purple, silvery tipped. Medium habit. One of the earliest dark reds—\$1.50.
- PIERRE DUCHARTRE. (Dessert, 1899.) Rose type, midseason. Very full, double, imbricated flowers, cup-shaped and crowded with petals, pale liliaceous flesh with glossy reflex bordered with silver. Beautiful—\$1.50.
- POTTSII. (J. Potts, 1882.) Loose rose type. Intense, very dark crimson petals ,intermingled with prominent golden stamens. Fragrant. Medium height. Midseason. One of the most satisfactory crimsons. Can always be depended upon. Strong divisions, each—50 cents.
- PRAIRIE SPLENDOR. (Rosenfield, 1908.) Large semi-rose. Violet rose, tipped silver, Tall. Very free bloomer—\$1.00.

- PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. (Holland, 1905.) Semi-rose type, midseason. It is a deep rich, brilliant red in color. A very satisfactory showy red—\$1.50.
- PRINCE PROSPER d'ARENBERG. (Parmentier, 1845.) Lovely amaranth crimson. This is an old though popular variety and has stood the test of time—\$1.00.
- PRINCESS OF WALES. (Kelway.) Medium sized rose type. Fine flesh tinted white Broad rose-shaped petals interspersed with narrow ribbon-like ones. Strong grower and good bloomer. A flower of good substance but of delicate beauty. Strong divisions, each—\$1.00.
- PURPUREA SUPERBA. (Delachi, 1855.) Large compact homb. Uniform bright rose. Tall free bloomer. Midseason. The tallest red. A splendid variety to use as a background for lower growing sorts. Strong divisions, each—75 cents.
- RACHEL. (Terry.) Medium size, semi-rose type. A bright dark crimson. Plant of medium height, strong, profinse bloomer. This variety generally produces a single blossom on a stem, which makes it a good commercial sort. One of the brightest and best of all the crimsons, Midseason. Strong divisions, each—\$1.00.
- RAUENTHAL. (Goos & Koenemann, 1913.) Soft lilac with silvered edges. Stamens showing. Very fine flower.
- REINE HORTENSE. (Calot, 1857.) Very large, compact, semi-rose type. Here is a truly wonderful flower. One of those flowers that when you take a visitor through your fields, no matter how many good varieties he may see, he will always pick this out as one of the best. Also sold under the name of Pres, Taft. A very tall growing variety, producing lots of large, perfectly formed flowers on long, stiff stems. Color a uniform hydrangea pink, minutely splashed on a white background, with the center prominently flecked crimson—\$2.00.
- ROSA BONHEUR. (Dessert.) Large, flat, rose type, with imbricated petals. Light violet rose with guard petals flecked crimson. Midseason. An erect. medium strong grower. Very fine—\$5.00.
- ROSEA SUPERBA. (Origin unknown.) A grand flower of a beautiful rose-pink. Excellent. One of the best of the old standard varieties of true rose pink—50 cents.
- ROSETTE. (Dessert, 1918.) Pretty flower of fine shape, like a Capt. Christy rose, silvery flesh shading to salmon at base of petals and flecked crimson on the edges. A splendid early variety of erect habit. (Not for sale).
- RUY BLAS. (Dessert.) Large fine flower. A lively china pink, tinged mauve, petals bordered silver. Extra.
- SAINFOIN. (Kelway.) Large full flower. Brilliant rose with touches of lighter rose and cream. Midseason. Strong plant, medium height, prolific bloomer. Kelway describes it as one of his best. Fragrant. Strong divisions, each—75 cents.

- SAPPHO. .(Lemoine, 1900.) Semi-rose type: midseason. Large, compact, nicely formed flower. Pure mauve with silvery reflex. prominently tipped silver. Tall vigorous grower. Free bloomer.
- 5ARAH BERNHARDT. (Lemoine, 1906.) Semirose type, late midseason, strong growing flowers of remarkable size and freshness, in huge clusters, full and double, of unusual perfection of form. Large petals that are imbricated in a peculiar fashion. Color apple blossom-pink with each petal silver tipped, giving the appearance of a distinct border of pure white. Fragrance agreeable and penetrating; magnificent. This variety should not be confused with one of the same name sent out by Dessert, nor with Umbellata Rosea, which is sometimes sold under the name of Sarah Bernhardt—\$3.00.
- **SARAH CARSTENSON.** (Terry.) This, from what I have seen of it, I believe to be one of Terry's best flowers, if not his very best. A uniform lively bright pink—\$10.00.
- SIMONNE CHEVALIER. (Dessert, 1902.) Very large flower. Globular, compact, pale lilac rose tinged salmon, with center fleeked with crimson. Very early. Strong grower and free bloomer. An extra good variety—\$1.50.
- SOLANGE. Rose type, midseason. Full globnlar flower with a compact crested tuft in the center. Color rare and has deep orange-salmon or Havana-brown at the heart overlaid with a delicate, tender reddish brown—\$10.00.
- SOUVENIR DE L'EXPOSITION UNIVER-SELLE. (Calot. 1867.) Rose type, late midseason. Very large, flat flower of violetrose with silvery reflex and distinctly tipped silver, fragrant, free bloomer, with spreading habit—50 cents.
- SOUV DE LOUIS BIGOT. (Dessert, 1913.) Very large, convex bloom with imbricated petals. Color a very brilliant bengal rose, slightly tinged carmine at the base, turning to a salmon pink. Extra. (Not for sale.)
- STANDARD BEARER. (Hollis, 1906.) A high built, globular, compact bomb. Uniform light violet rose. Medium tall, strong stiff stems; very free bloomer. Resembles Madame Ducel, but twice as large. (Not for sale.)
- SULLY PRUDHOMME, (Crousse, 1898.) Large, flat, medium compact, rose type. Uniform pale hydrangea pink, changing to milk white, Fragrant, Midseason, A choice variety—\$1.50.
- SUZETTE. (Pessert, 1912.) A pretty flower of fine shape. Bengal rose, slightly tinted carmine purple. Petals interspersed with golden stamens. Strong habit—\$1.00.
- TAMATBAKO. (Japan.) Very large single flower. Broad guard petals bright china pink surround large tuft of golden fils-

- mental petals. A beautiful variety. (Not for sale.
- THERESE. (Dessert, 1904.) Rose type Flowers of enormous size produced in great quantities on stout stems. Color the most delicate rich satiny-pink, with glossy reflex. Generally conceded to be Dessert's best production. The last word in peonles—86.00.
- TOKIO. (Japan.) Large single flower. Clear carmine pink guard petals, with sliver reflex. Large central tuft of golden filamental petals. Extra good. (Not for sale.)
- TOURANGELLE. (Dessert, 1910.) Rose type. late midseason. This is a vigorous grower, bearing large flat-shaped flowers, long stems, color pearly-white overlaid with delicate mauve and with shades of La France rose. Attractive and good—\$7.50.
- TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE. (Calot, 1865.) A large compact head often seven inches in diameter. Uniform broad petals interspersed with stamens. Pale rose pink, minutely splashed with violet rose, gnard petals fading to nearly white. Medium early. Very strong vigorous grower and free bloomer. This is one of that wonderful type of peonies whose petals open into a horizontal position, as it were, from a central axis and rise tier above tier until we have a blossom seven inches in diamete: and three or four inches deep. Strong divisions, each—15 cents.
- UMBELLATA ROSEA. (Origin unknown.)
  Rose type, very early. Large flower,
  guards violet-rose shading to an amberwhite center. Very strong, upright grower
  and free bloomer.
  belightful fragrance—
  50 cents.
- VENUS. (Kelway.) Very large compact crown, pale hydrangea pink, large petals. Tall, free bloomer. Popular variety—\$2.60.
- VICTOIRE DE LA MARNE. (Dessert, 1915.) Attractive globular blooms of immense size. Velvet amaranth red, with silver reflex. (Not for sale.)
- WALTER FAXON. (Richardson.) Medium size globular, semi-rose. Uniform bright rose, deepening towards the center. A delicate and distinct color. Midseason. Extra fine—87.50.
- WELCOME GUEST. (Hollis, 1904.) Large, loose, semi-double. Bright rose fading to rose white. Fragrant. Erect. tall. free bloomer. Midsenson. Very good—\$1.00.
- WHITLEYII. (Whitley, 1808.) Commonly called Queen Victoria. Medium size, loose, globular flower with fine broad guard petals. Opens flesh white, fading to milk white. Center petals tipped with coral blotches. Fragrant. Free bloomer. Extragood in bud. The very best commercial white. Strong divisions, each—50 cents.
- WM. TURNER. (Shaylor, 1916.) A very dark crimson with a velvety sheen. Tall. strong grower. A fine flower.



## List of Selected Iris

LTHOUGH our specialty in flowers has for many years been the Peony and we have given to this great flower the most of our time and thought, still for many years we have grown a great deal of Iris.

There comes a gap in the blooming season in the spring time when the Tulips are passing and before the Peony in all its magnificence has come upon the scene, when our gardens would look bare indeed were it not for these wonderful and beautiful Iris.

And of the Iris the species giving the most general satisfaction is the Fluer de lis, the beautiful Lilies of France.

Of late years wonderful improvement has gone on in the Iris and the varieties which we have today would hardly be recognized as kin of the general stock of varieties of twenty years ago.

The Iris will do well in any good garden soil where the drainage is good. Iris will not do well in low undrained locations. Iris to do best should be planted either early in the spring or during the month of August and into early September. The plants should not be planted with the crowns more than one inch below the surface. The Iris like most flowers responds readily to good cultivation and should be found in every garden.

#### DESCRIPTIVE LIST

In the following descriptions S. stands for Standards and F. for Falls.

AMAS. A beautiful variety with immense flowers. From Asia Minor. S, rich blue; F. gorgeous purple. 24 inches—25 cents; \$2.50 doz. A. W. BLAKELY. S. Yellow tinged with pink; F. yellow shaded with pink, veined a light yellow with a dividing line in center; lighter border. 28 inches—75 cents.

- A. E. KUNDRED. S. Yellow-bronze tinged with magenta; F. magenta-red tinged with bronze, reticulated yellow from center to base. Conspicuous orange beard. Fragrant. Glory strain—\$1.25.
- AMERICAN BLACK PRINCE, S. soft lilac purple: F. a velvety purple of the richest bue. 24 inches—50 cents; \$5.00 doz.
- ARCHEVQUE. S. a wonderful reddish purple: F. darkest velvety purple. 24 inches—40 cents; \$1.00 doz.
- CAPRICE. 30 inches. S. & F. light purple. blending to soft lavender at base of petals. Very fine—30 cents; \$3.00 doz.
- CHERION. 30 in. Midseason. S. Smoky lavender; F. violet, veined white—15 cents; \$1.00 doz.
- CLARENCE WEDGE. S. Heliotrope tinged with yellow with lighter edge; F. purplered. It has a margin which is light bronze on one side and wider and very light yellow on the other; veined white at the base, and a light line dividing the center. One-half the fall is shaded darker than the other. This peculiarity of the border is characteristic with every fall. Conspicuous orange beard. Glory strain—\$1.25 ea.
- EDITH. 22 in. Midseason. S. Light blue; F. deeper blue, veined white—10 cents; 90c doz.
- FAIRY. 36 inches high. A wonderful iris. White, petals bordered and suffused with the faintest tracings of the most delicate blue. A dream—20 cents: \$2.00 doz.
- FLAVESCENS, 30 in, Midseason, S. Cream color; F. a slightly deeper yellow. This is one of the most satisfactory of all Iris. It may not have the delicate beauty of some, but is strong, healthy and robust and always with you. Always does well—15 cents; \$1.00 doz.
- FLORENTINA ALBA, 30 in, Very early, S. White; F. white, tinted porcelain, A large, beautiful and very fragrant flower—10 cents; \$1.00 doz.
- GERTRUDE. 34 in. S. and F. same shade, rare violet blue. Unexcelled for house decoration where a clear uniform shade is desired—20 cents; \$2.00 doz.
- GOLDEN PLUME. S. Rich golden yellow; F. Chestnut-brown, edged and reticulated yellow. Yellow beard. This is an improved Hororabilis. The plant is equally as thrifty, and is a few inches taller and very even height when in bloom. This is the variety that Mr. Wedge spoke so highly of after seeing it in bloom last season—30c; \$3.00 doz.
- G. W. PEAKE. S. Yellow, shaded crimson-bronze; lighter yellow at base; F. velvety maroon-red edged with bronze-yellow, reticulated at base. Conspicuous orange beard. Fragrant. Glory strain—\$1.25 each.
- HARLEQUIN MILONIUS. 30 in. Late. S. White, splashed violet; F. lavender. A very striking variety—15 cents; \$1.50 doz.

- HER MAJESTY. 32 in. Late. S. Soft rose; F. red, deeply veined. An extra fine variety, the general color effect of which is pink—20 cents; \$1.75 doz.
- HONORABILIS. .24 in. S. Bright golden yellow; F. rich mahogany-brown, A splendid yellow—15 cents; \$1.50 doz.
- IGNATIA. 30 in. Midseason, S. and F. a delicate blue. This is another of the very robust. Always a faithful variety even under the most trying conditions—15 cents; \$1.50 doz.
- 1801ENE. 36 inches, S. Silvery lilac, 4 inches long; falls three and three-quarter inches long, and of the most beautiful mauve color. One of the most beautiful of all iris—70 cents; \$7.00 doz.
- JOHAN DE WITTE, 24 in, Midseason, S. Bluish violet; F. deep purple, veined white —15 cents; \$1.00 dozen.
- KOCHII. S. and F. both of the deepest, richest purple. One of the very darkest of all iris. Should be in every collection. 24 inches-15 cents; \$1.50 doz.
- LOHENGRIN, 32 inches, S. and F. Soft mauve, shading nearly to white. A very tall, strong growing variety, with wide leaves. One of the best of the Pallidas— 30 cents; \$3.00 doz.
- **LORD GREY.** S. and F. a clouded rose-fawn. 2 ft.—25 cents: \$2.50 doz.
- LORD SALISBURY. 40 in. S. Ander white; F. dark violet—15 cents; \$1.00 doz.
- LORELY. S. Canary yellow, F. creamy white with purple reticulations blending into purple blotches near the edges. Ends of petals bordered deep canary. Fine—20 cents; \$2.00 doz.
- MADAM CHEREAU. .42 in. Midseason. S. and F. Pure white with clear frilled lavender edge. This is undoubtedly the best to date of all the frilled varieties. Fine—20 cents; \$1.50 dez.
- MONSIGNOR. 28 in. Late. S. Richest sating violet; F. deep purple-crimson. Very large and one of the very best—50 cents; \$5.00 doz.
- MRS, ALAN GRAY. One of the most beautiful of Iris. General color effect pink. Very fine for massing. Often gives a second crop of bloom in August—50 cents; \$5.00 doz.
- MRS. H. DARWIN. 28 in. S. pure white; F. white, slightly veined. One of the best whites—20 cents.
- MRS, NEUBRONNER. 28 in. 8. and F. Rich clear golden yellow. The best all yellow—20 cents; \$2.00 doz.
- MRS. S. H. SMITH. S. Rich golden yellow; F. same color, shaded light yellow in center, and veined dark yellow. Yellow beard, 24 inches—75 cents.
- MRS. W. E. FRYER. S. White, shaded heliotrope; F. purple-crimson bordered a lighter shade; white veins from center to base. Orange beard. 32 inches—\$1.50.

- ORIFLAMME. 30 in, S. Bright blue; F. dark purple. The petals of this variety are very broad and long. The largest bloom of all Iris-\$2.00.
- PARISIANA. S. Mottled lavender pink; F. creamy white center. Very heavily bordered with lavender pink. 28 inches. One of the striking Iris—50 cents; \$5.00 doz.
- PERFECTION. 30 in. Midseason. S. Lavender, fleeked with deeper shade; F. rich velvety lavender. A very fine Iris. Has a wonderful amount of bloom to the stalk. Fine-20 cents; \$2 00 doz.
- PROSPER LAUGIER. 30 in. S. Fiery bronze; F. velvety ruby purple. Of all the standard varieties this is undoubtedly the most striking and distinct. Very fine-35 cents; \$3.50 doz.
- ORIENTALIS BLUE. Intense brilliant blue flowers. Flowers small but very striking and beautiful. One of the very best for cutting--15 cents; \$1.50 doz.

- QUEEN ALEXANDRIA. 30 inches tall. S. lavender; F. pale purple. One of Parr's choicest varieties. Very fine—50 cents.
- REV. A. H. WURTELE. S. Purple-bronze; F. rich velvety royal purple, lighter at the edge, reticulated light yellow at the base and veined brown. Yellow beard. Fragrant. 18 inches-\$1.50.
- RUBELLA. S. Rose-lilac; F. crimson-purple. 3 ft.—15 cents; \$1.50 poz.
- W. F. CHRISTMAN. S. White, tinged violet, while some are flaked and reticulated with violet on inner sides: F. purple, reticulated white with light border. Yellow beard. Fragrant. 22 inches. Free bloomer, and very even height when in bloom—\$1.25; \$10.00 doz.
- R. C. ROSE. S. Purple-bronze shaded yellow at the base; F. reddish purple, light yel-low. Orange beard. Fragrant. Very free bloomer and one of the best of plants. 28 inches—60 cents; 5 for \$2.50.

## My Last Vision of Beauty

It is a terrible thing to be suddenly stricken blind. My sight gradually faded and then went out altogether. But the last thing on which my vision rested was the most beautiful Peony I ever saw. It was Richard Carvel. In colorit was glowing, radiant red, which has made a lasting impression on me. I do not know that my eyes ever rested on a more beautiful flower. It was very remarkable in many respects. Last spring all through the West and Northwest there was a failure of blooms. I had eight of these and they blossomed gloriously. They were planted late in the fall but not one of them failed. One plant I cut in two and each little root had a fine flower. They were exceedingly fragrant. They were also the earliest I ever knew, coming into bloom May 18th. The rest of them bloomed about the 21st. These were introduced by Mr. Brand. Whether he has any for sale now I do not know. I am sure however that the stock is very limited. I consider it the cheapest Peony ever vet offered at \$6 each.

G. S. Harrison

York, Neb., July 31st, 1918.



